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TOSCANINI LEADS BAND ON MT. SANTO

Noted Opera Conductor Celebrates Italian Victory With Concert Amid Battle's Roar

MILAN, Sept. .3. - Arturo Toscanini. world-famed opera conductor, has been decorated at the Italian front with a silver medal for valor. Toscanini was engaged to organize concerts for the troops. In some of the operations here the playing of the infantry into action by military bands has been a novel feature of the titanic eleventh battle of the Isonzo.

Learning the tidings of the capture of Learning the tidings of the capture of Monte Santo, the enthusiastic maestro obtained leave to climb to the summit, arriving there at nightfall to find the band of the division sheltering amid the ruins of a convent. At the solicitation of the musicians, some of whom had in years gone by served under him at the Scala Omera. by served under him at the Scala Opera House, in Milan, and the Metropolitan Opera in New York, Toscanini assumed the leadership of the band and the jubilant strains of the national anthem, the Gari-baldi hymn and other national airs, acapanied by the booming of guns, the crash of explosives and the hall of splinters of rock, were soon echoing far and wide n the night breezes among the Alpine

BEHOLDING PERSHING, GERMAN'S HOPE DIES

"We Are Lost!" Exclaims Captive Officer Who Had Doubted United States Aid

PARIS, Sept 3.—A German officer, taken risoner in the recent French advance north t Verdun, is quoted by the Echo de la

Rochelle as declaring:
"It is a pity so much blood has been shed
in vain." A staff officer who interrogated
the German is given as authority for the interview. The German paid homage to the heroic courage of the French soldiers, but tried to discourage the idea that help would

e forthcoming from the United States. French officers valuey informed the pris-mer that thousands of American soldiers have landed in France and England and had marched through the streets of Paris and London; that a division of American roops was preparing for service at the front; that other contingents, more im-portant, would arrive before the end of the year and that the United States was

arming millions of men.

"Those are only adroit maneuvers designed to keep up the spirits of the combatants," replied the prisoner. The Prench officer said:

* We will convince you; you shall be conducted before General Pershing, the commander in chief of the American expeditionary forces in France, now here on the Verdun front. You can question him yourself, and you will learn whether it is the German people or us who are being deceived by those who govern.

When the escort came to conduct the prisoner before General Pershing, big tears rolled down his cheeks and he remarked sadly, "Since that is the case, it is all over. We are lost."

FARMER FIRES HAY STACK TO SMOKE OUT HORNETS

Succeeds in Undertaking, but Incidentally Loses Four Tons of Perfectly Good Provender

TOWANDA. Pa., Sept. 3.—H. D. Shores, a farmer of Shore's Hill, near here, discovered a big nest of hornets in a four-ton stack of hay on his farm. He decided to smoke them out. Taking a box of matches and a pail of water he visited the stack.
His idea was to light the hay near the
nest, permit the first puff of smoke to kill
the insects and then extinguish the blaze with the bucket of water. All went well until the match was applied, and then in an instant the entire stack was ablaze and he lost the four tons of hay. But he ridded the stack of the hornets.

PLEDGE SUPPORT TO WILSON NORTHUMBERLAND, Pa., Sept. 3.—
Resolutions supporting President Wilson in declaring war on Germany and pledging its support to the Administration were adopted by the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Northumberland County Sabbath School Association, representing 25,000 Sunday school workers, in session here.

These officers were elected: William H.
ck, Milton, president; F. Howard Johnn, Mount Carmel, vice president; Mranaries W. Atherton, Northumberland, sectary, and C. N. Marsh. Milton, treasurer,
reverses was chosen for the next conven-

FINANCIAL

HEAVY LIQUIDATION ABSORBED STOCKS GOING UNDER ASSET VALUE

Recent Market Not Altogether Professional-Preparing for Next Liberty Issue. Gossip of the Street

"A GREAT deal of the recent liquidation on the stock exchanges," remarked a well-known banker a few days ago, "was unquestionably due to preparations for taking up the Liberty Bonds. The market has not been wholly professional. There is scarcely an important stock offered on the exchange for some time past which isn't selling well under its asset value.

"That," he continued, "is largely the reason that the heaviest liquidations, and there have been a few heavy ones, especially in New York, have been easily absorbed.

"There are few investors who have watched the trend of events recently." he remarked, "who are not aware of the enormous earnings, which most of the corporations represented by these stocks have put back into the properties again, so that no matter how drastic the taxation program in Washington the corporations will be still in a much healthier condition than before the war.

"Besides, personally, I don't believe there will be any drastic taxation from Washington. For so far everything of that nature seems to have been treated fairly after due consideration was given to all sides."

Arbitrary Standard Needed for Investors

Albert E. Turner, of the firm of Harper & Turner, Stock Exchange Building, has the following, among other things, to say on present investment conditions, in the August 24 issue of The Advance, published by the Corn Exchange National Bank:

Nothing so deters business as uncertainty. It is this factor that interferes with judgment as to investments. No man can fix the time of the war's end. It may come from exhaustion-it may come suddenly. In the latter event a great many calculations might be upset. In case of its prolonged continuance it is manifest that exceedingly great amounts of Government bonds must be sold. and it follows, of course, that this will interfere with other investments, particularly if the rate of interest has to be raised.

In the face of a situation such as this it becomes necessary to fix some arbitrary standard in so far as our foresight can warrant. The common disposition at present is that the greatest element of assurance rests in short-term highgrade notes and bonds yielding about 6 per cent. This is based on the assumption that in no event would the Government go higher than 5 per cent. This is extreme as there does not seem to be the faintest likelihood that 4 per cent would have to be exceeded on our nation's bonds. It may be assumed that an increase of 2 per cent over this possible 4 per cent would fairly represent the difference waranted between Government and high-grade corporation securities.

Will Law of Supply and Demand Regulate Petroleum?

Referring to the production, consumption and reserve stocks of petroleum in he United States, and its conservation during the war, the president of one of the largest refining corporations in the country says that the best way to encourage petroleum production is to advocate its use in the industries which depend on its onsumption, and this, he says, can best be done without positive action, and can best be regulated by the normal workings of the law of supply and demand. To request moderation in the use of gasoline for pleasure driving of automobiles, he says, does not, of course, border upon interference with the normal workings of supply and demand.

Two Views on Next Sale of Liberty Bonds

Some of the investment houses in this city contend that it will be very difficult selling the next issue of Liberty Bonds should the stock market continue to decline Investors will be sore over the depreciated values, while others are of the opinion that quite the reverse will be the effect. They assert that some of the investors have got so severely "spanked" by the recent declines, especially in steels, and they will be so thoroughly disgusted with speculative values they will turn readily to the soundest and safest investment in the world, even though returns may be

There is no denying that it is a strong trait in human nature to have the pendulum swing from one extreme to the other, at the same time the gambler's instinct is so strong in many that the proverbial case of "a hair of the dog that bit you" finds many disciples on the street.

Were There Really Bird's Nests in the Trees?

When General Goetlials, jokingly perhaps, referred to the birds nesting in some of the trees which were expected to go into the construction of some of the ships to be built under the supervision of the then Shipping Board under Mr. Denman, it seems as if he had the joke on the other fellow. The announcement has been made that the wooden-ship program had been discarded owing to the impossibility of securing a sufficient supply of lumber, even from the great Pacific Northwest, which, according to Mr. Denman and his friends, could supply enough to build 1000 steamships. As a result General Goethals's "stock," which was never below par anyhow, is now at a big premium.

Sees No Difficulty in Raising \$22,000,000,000

The latest monthly circular of the National City Bank, of New York, comon the Government's proposition to raise \$22,000,000,000 for war purposes

In measuring the ability of the country to raise the funds it is to be cor sidered that the real problem is that of supplying at present prices the amount of equipment, materials and services which these estimates contemplate.

The fact that the money will be paid into our own industries simplifies the task and beyond question makes it possible, but since the benefits of these expenditures will flow to every class and locality it follows that every class and locality must co-operate fully in returning the funds to the Treasury.

How the Deposed Zcar Canceled a National Debt

Speaking of the decline of the Russian ruble and the reputed fabulous wealth of the Russian (Greek) Church, there is a story current in Europe which may or may not have a foundation in fact.

It seems that during the Russo-Turkish War-several years ago-the grandfather of the recently deposed Czar, as head of the church, borrowed from the church 300,000,000 rubles for the prosecution of the war, and gave his note for it. The story goes on that the recent Czar, his grandson, was visiting Moscow at the time of his coronation and was being shown through the great cathedral by the metropolitan, or whatever is the title of the head of the cathedral.

In the sacristy the metropolitan opened a safe, took out a small casket, unlocked t and from it took the former Czar's note for 300,000,000 rubles, and, handing it to the Czar to read, remarked that the church hoped the debt would soon be liquidated. Then, it is said, the Czar tore the note into tiny scraps and remarked that, as

ad of the church, he took that manner of canceling the debt.

The moral, of course, is that sometimes it comes in handy to have a Czar

How Germany Does Her Financing

Speaking of the probable present financial condition of Germany, which seems a closed book, a well-known banker was describing the endless-chain system which Germany had adopted of meeting her obligations. "Shut out," he said, "from the opportunity to borrow from any other country that could lend, Germany has had to finance herself. She can get no money from Turkey or Bulgaria; in fact, they are a part of her heavy financial burden. She has borrowed from her own banks to pay for the necessities of war. The money she borrowed from the banks goes to the industries engaged in the manufacture of war materials; it reaches the workers. and the larger part then goes to the merchants for the living necessities of the workers. From the merchants and manufacturers it finds its way back to the banks, to be again borrowed by the Government for paper obligations. It is an interesting problem how long this system can last," he said. "In the meantime, the mass of the workers and industries in Germany are employed in unproductive work; in fact, they are employed in destructive work, but the question is; How

One of the listeners to this banker's talk on Germany's financial problems said he heard a story which illustrated the condition exactly.

"Two Germans," he said, "started from a certain town to walk to another some miles distant. Each had a keg of beer strapped on his back, and each had in his pocket the price of one glass of beer. As the journey progressed the day grew warmer, and one of the Germans took his money and bought from the other a glass of beer. When the one who sold the beer found he had twice as much money as when he started, he thought he could afford a glass of beer himself, so he bought a glass of beer from the other. They continued this way at frequent intervals and when they arrived at their destination each had as much money as when he started." "But the beer?" said some one.

"Oh," he said, "they had consumed their resources; and that is what Germany doing."

Drilling Operations of Empire Gas and Fuel Company

During the month of July the Empire Gas and Fuel Company completed thirty-seven new oil wells, bringing the total number up to 1332, of which 738 are in the Butler County (Kansas) fields. On January 1 the company had 999 completed wells. Of those drilled in July only three were dry.

At the end of July the gas wells owned numbered 407, as compared with 337 on January 1. The four producing wells drilled during July had an estimated initial flow of 21,225,000 cubic feet per day.

Panama Canal Three Per Cent Bonds Worth While

A short time before the United States broke diplomatic relations with Germany the Panama Canal 3 per cent bonds sold at 103. They are now being offered at 84 to yield about 3% per cent, which is higher than the 31/2 per cent Liberty Bonds, but they have not the conversion feature of the Liberty Bonds. There are only about \$50,000,000 worth of them, as compared with billions of the others.

The Panama bonds are free from all taxation for forty years, a fact which makes them attractive in view of the proposed movement to discontinue the issue of further tax-exempt bonds by the Government.

SESSION OF NATIONAL FRATERNAL CONGRESS

Reports and Legislation for 80 Organizations in the United States

The annual session of the National Fra-ternal Congress, just held in Chicago, had eighty out of the ninety-one fraternal bodies enrolled represented by 320 members. Allen P. Cox. M. E. recorder of the Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection, who is serving on important committees of the congress, makes a comprehensive report of the

world (Pacing Jurisdiction), condended by HenThe address of welcome was extended by HenThomas H. Cannon, high chief ranger of the
Catholic Order of Foresters. It had been expected that the Mayor of Chicago would extend
the freedom of the city, but in his place came
the perfunctory chief of police, a rather unusual official to extend a welcome. Chicago is
not as fortunate as Philadelphia in having a
statistician, Mr. Cattell, as the Mayor's repre-

statistician, Mr. Cattell, as the Mayor's representative.

The address of the President was a very comprehensive document, dealing at length with the war situation and what the several societies are deing in the mutter of war risks. He also ascertained that the societies subscribed to \$1.479.000 worth of Liberty Bonds. The attitude of Insurance Commissioner Jesus S. Philips toward fraternal societies occupied considerable space in his address and he very sharply criticized that official for his ruling in reference to "The Whose Family Protection Bill." The Commissioner had ruled that any society issuing "Juvenile" theurance in any State would have its license in New York revoked. Exception was taken to the president articles by George A. Scott, of the National Legion of Waverly, N. Y. The "steam roller" was called into use and Mr. Scott was ruled out of order.

and paid out \$300 in claims.

D. P. Markey read the report of the committee on the state of the arders and statistics, which gave the following facts:

New members written during 1910—1,087,000. The greatest year in the history of the so cleties. There were 578,542 larses or an average of minations per 1000. Death benefits paid \$100,510,000; theurance in force \$0.000,000,000. expenses of management, \$15,000,000,000; \$2,21 per member. New business cost \$5,504,000, 10 per member. New business cost \$5,504,000, or per member. New business cost \$5,504,000, or per member. New business cost \$5,504,000, or \$2,21 per 10,500,000,000, or \$2,21 per member. New business cost \$5,504,000, or \$2,000 per member at the state of the orders. The death rate was \$2,77 for 1915. There were 0.813,000 members in this complianton ranging or \$2,570 assins the secreted or acceptance of \$2,570 assins the secreted or acceptance of 109,00 of the table. This is the first time that the death rate has exceeded that the N. F. C. table. Mr. Markey concluded that this increase in mortality reflected the effects of the fact that it was never considered that the N. F. C. mortality table would bear the burden of readjustments.

A very interesting address was made by John assuring us managed in special session, an explana-tion of the compensation and insurance bill, now pending in Congress, was given by Judge Mack, of the United States Circuit Court. His talk was very convincing and justified in most every particular the contemplated action of the Gov-ernment.

On Wadnesday a paper was read by John J. Sullivan, of the Modern Woodmen of America, on "Group Insurance." He pointed out that under the guise of that heading the old-line companies are transgressing into the fields of the fraternals and "twisting" much of the business as obtained, Many of the insurance departments permit the companies to do business in this field without living us to the legal regularements of sound insurance. Groups of fifty or more individuals working for one firm or industry are permitted to be insured under a blanket policy without medical examination and under the ordinary rates. Many members, of fraternal societies employed by firms who have contracted for this insurance have lapsed their membership in the fraternities only to find that when they left the employ of that particular firm or company they were without insurance. neurance.
The report of the committee on ethics, read by the chairlady, Mrs. Julia Ward Clingman, sweit largely upon unfair comparisons made in official Journals in the valuation reports of the several societies.

The committee on the observation of a national fraternal day was read by Miss Bower.

of the Laddes of the Macchees. The report the observation of a na-was read by Miss Bower, the Maccabees. The repar-tother E. N. Hang, of the vice of Philadelphia. A bill in the United States Con-

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Contrary to all record herstofore in the history of the congress there was no opposition in the election, which resulted as follows. President Dr. R. H. Gerard, of the Supreme Tribe of Ben-Hur: vice president, H. D. MacLean, of the Protected Home Circle: secretary, William E. Futch, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Fireman: treasurer, A. E. King, of the Heotherhood of Rallway Trainment: executive committee, I. I. Boak, of the Parific Jurisdiction, Woodman of the World Hill Montague, of the Golden Seal; J. J. Hynes, Cathelle Mutual Benefit Association, Henri Roy, Cathelle Mutual Benefit Association, Henri Roy, of the Canadian Artisans; J. M. Kirkpatrick, Knighns and Ladies of Beourity; J. H. Kirby, The committee on resolutions reported favorable uses whole family protection and if was



ROBERT R. CLOUSER He has been elected State master Sons of America.

The committee also recommended that societies be solicited to contribute to a fund for publicity purposes at the rate of not less than two cents nor more than fen cents per member. The recountion was lost by a large vote, indicating that the societies are not yet ready for this campaign.

The Fraternal Congress of America was decided admission into the congress after then oratory and amesinest. It may be remembered that this action was taken on the application of the Severeign camp of Woodmen of the Severeign camp of the American gave rise to produce the severeign of the North Congress with the Severeign capture of the North Congress made they were bidden to go back to their State and regulation the action and then seek admission in responses to the suggestion made by William toles Curits in his paper on Social insurance, the president was authorized to appoint a committee on legalic conservation.

In all probability the next session of the congress will be field in Philiocaphia. The year 1918 will see the liftieth anniversary of reaternalism and it is proposed to colorate it in an appropriate manner. The Chamber of comperces of Philadelphia has piedged its co-operation.

ARTISANS' ORDER

Time and Place Fixed for Full Conference on War Conditions

M. E. M. A. Jordan, of the Artisans Parkway Building and Wednesday evening, September 12, as the place and date for the full conference of the representatives of the assemblies of the order on the subject of war conditions as affecting the continued ernment service.

St. John's Assembly's August meeting was larger and more viscorous than in any vacation month for many years. Three candidates were admitted, the buttons being presented by the popular "Hobby" Thompson, Recorder Den--Giller, Wholen Follock and Thompson-made rousing speeches for a vicerous full campaign, and the second of the sec

Spartan Assembly, though Mr. Thermometer was high and Miss Humidity was at her old tricks in favor of the pain leaf, fon and shirt sieves, pulled together sufficiently for a successful season. Due consideration of tall Mr. Master Action and the object explained, approved and strength of the master of the ment committee maintained his reputation for efficient and refreshing favors with cigars thrown in Proparations for a proper reception of the Mr. E. officers at an open meeting in september was announced. At the closs of the meeting an appropriate prayer was offered by the chapking for the brothers engaged in Government service. This will be done at the future sensions.

Dorian Assembly had what might have been a dull meeting, though with fair attendance, but for an interesting and instructive lecture on infantile paralysis by the former medical examiner, Dr. H. Brooker Mills, and a good talk by M. F. M. A. Jordan, who shared a visit to another assembly in the building. Recorder sanders reported that prospects were good for candidates at next meeting.

Palmyra Assembly had fifty-five members present and initiated two candidates. Deputy Herman Meyer presenting the buttoins. In attendance, interest and growth this assembly leads all others in the percentage of increase, and promises to maintain it, indicating the potent hand of the renowned deputy. On account of pressure of other interests Master Artisan Lutz felt called upon to resign his office, and Superintendent Christ will occupy the first chair until the election of a successor. A good entertainment and refreshments were furnished.

ent abnormal conditions. He felt the pres-would be satisfactiful adjusted as the order action of the boundaries of the order action of the order and adjusted as the order tives in the Parkway Building on Winesday woulds. Support the order of the order of the good for the order 12, would result in much presence and inspiring words had the usual effect upon the meeting.

ANNUAL SESSION P.O.S.A. WILSON FIRE CREATES WAR FUND

Organized Effort to Mobilize the Order's Forces to Assist the Government

The fifty-second annual convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, held in Wilkes-Barre August 28, 29 and 50, had 1200 delegates present from all the counties of the State. It was one of the largest and most beneficial sessions ever held, was the opinion of the grand old men of the order. Business highly beneficial to the order in general was transacted and \$50,000 was appropriated to take care of the members who had enlisted in the service of their country. A giant war board was appointed by the State president to mobilize the forces of the P. O. S. of A. so that the order could assist the Government in the war with Germany. This board will work in conjunction with the P. O. S. of A. reserves of Pennsylvania and the commandery general.

This board will work in conjunction with the P. O. S. of A. reserves of Pennsylvania and the Commandery Seneral.

The board, as appointed by State President Clark, consists of the following members from all sections of the State; John W. German, of Harrisdourg, chairman, Gabriel Mayer, of Lebanon, J. Harry Cumberland, Philadelphia, Icharles H. Davis, Philadelphia, Louis F. Stees, Philadelphia; Clardes T. Reno, Alienteen; John W. Reces, Fottsville, H. & Buffington, Lykens, Eugene F. Hendricks, Reading; Oscar B. Heim, Reading; Samuel C. Wells, Philadelphia; Calvin Strayer, York, John W. Harper, Chester, H. V. McFadyen, commander-in-chief of the Commandery General; E. E. Clark, Pittsburgh; C. A. McGidmis, Philadelphia; C. I. Nonemaker, Altoona; Roy L. Schuyler, Lock Haven; Arthur Brown, Freeburg, Willard Bunnell, Scranton, Orlon Swincheart, Pottstown; Ira Mann, Hazleto, Johnstown; Clarence Siknitter, Huntingdon, William H. Coleman, McKeersport; William J. Noli, Lebanon; R. E. De Wall, Shippensburg, Charles E. C. Cleaver, Mt Carmei; F. W. Swank, Sunbury; T. S. Fulton, Shmamahoning; John H. Druckemiller, Sayre, W. W. Bobst, Lanaford; I. Flood Hess, Wilkes-Harre, Harry John J. Kempf, William J. Novie, Lebanom, Rewelliam, J. Noli, Lebanom, R. E. De Wall, Shippensburg, Pocono Pines; William I. Swoope, Clearfield; John H. Druckemiller, Sayre, W. W. Bobst, Lanaford; I. Flood Hess, Wilkes-Harre, Harry J. Stone, Philadelphia; Howide, L. V. Mohson, Lewisburg; Stephen C. Harriman, Wilkes Barte, L. C. Holsonine, Corego Anderson, Willessburg, Carline, Green, Corp. Shermandon, France, Corp. Shermandon, A. W. Johnson, Lewisburg; Stephen C. Harriman, Wilkes Barte, L. C. Holsonine, Corp. As snown is these appointments from every counts in Pennsylvania this learn will be refire As and the proposed and the following were the main pounts. That a patriotic appoint for

The place of the next session will be Lebanon, the home of the State president. The members of that wide-awake town hope to make next pear's session the greatest in the history of the order.

ROYAL ARCANUM

Futile Efforts of Enemies Against Solvent Fraternal Insurance

The enemies of the fraternal system of life insurance societies persist in selecting the Royal Arcanum as their mark for attack. Just why is difficult probably because it interferes most with the success of a class of twisters who use their prey, or pos-Just why is difficult to explain sibly the record of having rendered assistance to 75,000 homes in the sum of nearly \$200,000,000 is a good cause for these sub-

Marine attacks.

After refusing a rehearing in the old Hobard case in Massachusetts, Arthur J. Cummins and James F. Upstone, both of Nashua, N. H., died a bill in equity in the United States Diariet Court asking the appointment of a receiver for the R. A., which, in this case, was not allowed, as in the Hobard case, at least not until the legal representatives of the R. A. die their answer to the petition. There is hardly a reasonably minded person familiar with H. A. affairs who will not venture the opinion that this attempt of the enemy will meet the same fate as all previous efforts, invoking unnecessary time and trouble to the R. A. legal department as well as that of the Judges and making a fool of the courts in bringing such ridiculous charges of 'hopeless insolvency' against an institution that had, only a few months prior, astisfied the insurance commissioners of the various States of its solvency, not merely meeting the requirements of the law relating to fraternal insurance societies but exceeding those requirements by more than ten per cent; in other words, the H. A. today is more than 100 per cent solvent, showing actual receipts monthly of about \$100,000 in excess of the requirements for the disbursements of the supreme ergent in Chicago issued a special notice of 'Good Cheer' to all members, as follows: 'Webster C. Webster C. Webster C. Webster C. Webster C. Webster C. Webster C. were suppressed as a first time are annes to transfer \$550,000 to our emergency fund for investments in securities. One hundred thousand dollars was transferred, a short time age and as much more will along the remarker of an along the suppress of the property of the suppression over a ball million since January 1, 1917.

This speaks volumes for the done order and is

making over a half million since January
1. 1917.

This speaks volumes for the order and is an all-sufficient answer to those doubters and critics who leve to indulge in "potsonious gas and liquid are.

BROADSIDE FOES WITH

In Ringing Speech Sum rizes Fight Being Wag for Democracy

STATEMENT TO GOMPER

Pays Tribute to Labor in Regret ting Inability to Attend Minneapolis Conference

WASHINGTON, Sept 1 "No one who is not blind can fall to see that the battle line of democracy for America stretches today from the fields of Fianders to every home and workshop where toiling, upward striving men and women are counting the treasures of right and justice and liberty which are being threatened by our present enemies."

In this ringing statement President Wilson summarizes the fight that is being made for democracy in the present war in a let-ter sent to Samuel Gompers, decilings an invitation to address the Minneapolis con-ference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. Mr. Gompers, who is the president of the American Federation of Labor, is also chairman of the Alliance.

"While our soldiers and sallors are doing their manful work to hold back reaction in its most brutal and aggressive form," the President wrote, "we must oppose at home the organized and individual efforts of those dangerous elements who hide disloyalty behind a screen of specious and evasive phrases."

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER Following is the text of the President's

My Dear Mr. Gompers:

I am sure that you understand that my inability to accept the invitation to address the Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy is due only to official necessity and not in any degree to lack of apprediction of the importance of the occasion. The cause you and your fellow patriots uphold is one with the cause we are defending with arms. While our soldiers and sailors are doing their manful work to hold back reaction in its most brutal and aggressive form, we must oppose at home the organized and individual efforts of those dangerous elements who hide disloyalty behind a screen of specieus and evasive phrases.

I have read with real pride the names

who hide disloyalty behind a screen of specieus and evasive phrases.

I have read with real pride the names of the men and women who are to take part in the Minneapolis conference. Not one but has a record of devoted service to fundamental democracy; not one but has fought the long, hard fight for equalizatice, braving every bitterness that the humblest life might know a larger measure of happiness.

With all my heart I want them to feel that their devotion to country is in nowise a betrayal of principle, and that inserving America today they are serving their cause no less faithfully than in the past. I myself have had sympathy with the fears of the workers of the United States, for the tendency of war is toward reaction, and too often military necessities have been made an excuse for the destruction of laboriously erected industrial and social standards.

HOLD EVERY INCH OF GROUND

HOLD EVERY INCH OF GROUND

These fears, happily, have proved to be baseless. With quickened sympathies and appreciation, with a new sense of the invasive and insidious dangers of oppression, our people have not only held every inch of ground that has been won by years of struggle, but have added to the gains of the twentieth century along every line of human betterment. Quasitions of wages and hours of labor and industrial readjustment have found, a solution which gives to the toiler a new dignity and a new sense of social and conomic security. I beg you to feel that my support has not been lacking and that the Government has not failed at any point in granting every just request advanced by you and your assistants in the name of the American worker.

No one who is not blind can fall to see that the battle line of democracy for America swetches today from the fields of Flanders to every house and workshape. HOLD EVERY INCH OF GROUND

No one who is not blind can fall to see that the battle line of democracy for America swetches today from the fields of Flanders to every house and workshow where toiling, upward striving men and women are counting the treasures of right and justice and liberty which are being threatened by our present enemies.

It has not been a matter of surprise to me that the leaders in certain groups have sought to ignore our grievances against the men who have equally misled the German people. Their insistence that a nation whose rights have been grossly violated, whose citizens have been grossly violated, whose citizens have been foully murdered under their own flag, whose neighbors have been invited to join in making conquest of its territory, whose patience in pressing the claims of justice and humanity has been met with the most shameful policy of truculence and treachery, their insistency that a nation so outraged does not know its own mind, that it has no comprehensible reason for defending itself, or for joining with all its night in maintaining a free future for itself and its ideals, is of a piece with their deafness to the oft-repeated stataement of our national purposes. our national purposes.

Is it perhaps that these forces of antagonism have not yet learned to know the voice of that America we love and serve? It may well be that those among us who stand ready to forward the plans of aggression bred in secret do not understand the language of democracy when it proclaims the purpose of war in terms of a peace for the peoples that shall be untroubled by those to whom men are but the pawns in their struggle for power and gain. But true Americans, those who toll here for home and the hope of better things, whose lifted eyes have caught the vision of a liberated world, have said that of the policy of blood and iron there shall be an end, and that equal justice, which is the heart of democracy, shall rule in its stead. THE VOICE OF DEMOCRACY

May not those who toil and those who have made common cause of the larger hope for the masses of mankind take renewed heart as they think on those days when America has taken its stand for the rights of humanity and the fellowship of social and international justice? Sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION

Divine Services and Inspection at the Hatboro Home

Divine service was held in the Orange Home, Hathoro, under the auspices of Prince of Orange District Lodge, No. 4. The spacious schoolroom, which was utilized for the service, proved too small, as the st-tendance of the members was larger than

tendance of the members was larger than any in the past.

The Rev. Mr. Harris, of Hely Trinity Mimorial Chapel. Twenty-second and Spriest streets, conducted the service, and his explicitly expounding of the philosophy of God, man's elegation toward his fellow man, and our merial and spiritual responsibilities to the little celleft destitute by the uncertainties of life, every much appreciated by every one present. After service the visitors were served in dining room with Orange Home milk and wiches. All went sightseeing on the last season of the farm land. Mr. Pottier, new farmer, received many handshate congratulations for the remarkable cross as brought forth. Brother Fred Irons, former Sens of Derry, No. 47, of Philadelphia, members of Ledge No. 506, Detroit, Mich. was in the city on vacation, spent a pleased at the home with his wife and handstrother Irons has gone back with one mew membership certificates in his possess.